दलहनों के आयात हेतु सुविधायें

4899. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार न गत वर्षों के दौरान देश में दलहनों की मांग के अनुसार स्वदेशी संसाधनों से उनकी अनुपलब्धता के कारण दलहनों के आयात की सुविधा प्रदान की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और ये कब प्रदान की गई तथा क्या सुविधाओं के कारण देश में दालों के उत्पादन में वृद्धि होने की संभावनायें बढ़ी हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1994–95 के दौरान देश में दलहनों के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिये क्या प्रोत्साहन दिये गये हैं और क्या नीति अपनाई गई है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) दहलनों की घरेलू उपलब्धता में आई कमी को पूरा करने के लिये 1983–84 से सामान्य खुले लाइसेंस के तहत 10% आयात प्रभार पर दलहनों के आयात की अनुमति दी गई है । दलहनों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये राष्ट्रीय दलहन विकास कार्यक्रम नामक योजना लागू की गई है, । जिसमें बीजों के उत्पादन तथा बीजों, बीज मिनिकिटों, उन्नत कृषि उपकरणों, छिड़काव यंत्रों आदि के वितरण के लिये प्रोत्साहन दिया जाता है । यह आशा की जाती है कि संयुक्त प्रयासों से दलहनों के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा मिलेगा । दलहनों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये दोहरी नीति अपनाई गई है अर्थात बहुफसल तथा एकांतर फसल के माध्यम से क्षेत्र विस्तार तथा मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक आदानों के न्यायोचित उपयोग के माध्यम से निर्यात को बढ़ाना ।

4900. SHRI PRAGAOA KOTATAH:

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to stale:

(a) wliether Government are aware that the farmers are unable to absorb the risks of instability in production levels due to failure of crops, specially in rain-fed areas; and

(b) the action being taken to ease this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

In order to reduce the risk of crop failure and stablize production in rain-fed areas, the following schemes are being implemented:—

1. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

(2) International/Bilateral projects on Watershed Development with assistance from World Bank, European Commission and Governments of Denmark, Germany & Switzerland.

3. Drought Prone Areas Programme.

4. Desert Development Areas Programe.

5. Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers, (FPR).

6. Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project.

7. National Pulses Development Project.

8. Oilseeds Production Programme.

In addition, the fallowing schemes are also being implemented for raising the production and productivity of crops:

(A) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1. Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice).

2. Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP wheat).

3. Integrated Cereals Development Programme in coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals);

4. Special Jute Development Programme;

5. Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

(B) Central Sector Minikit Programme on Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals including propagation of improved crop production technology.

Bengal Gram

4901. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new varieties of Bengal Gram have been recently developed;

(b) if so what are these varieties;

(c) whether these are commercially available; and

(d) the extent of research going on in the field of Bengal Gram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) List enclosed in Statement *(See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir. Seeds of all the commercially grown varieties of Bengal Gram are available with State and National Seed Corporations.

(d) Research work on Bengal Gram is going on at the Indian Institute of Pulse Research, Kanpur, nine centres of the All India Coordinated Chickpea Improvement Project and Agricultural Universities. Besides the work is also going on at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Research problems related to the breeding of this crop, agronomy and plant protection are being tackled in the above Institutes/Universities/Centres. Work on the development of bold seeded type as well as Kabuli type is being given priority. Breeding for resistance to diseases is also getting due attention.

Statement

List of New Varieties of Bengal Gram Developed Dining the last 3-4 *years*

Crop	Variety	Yield (Q/ha)	Area of Adoption
Chickpea	BG .372	25 .30	Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh' Maharashtra.
	Sadabahar;	25 .30	Uttar Pradesh
	ICCV-10	20	Easter Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala.
	Uday (KPG-59)	22 25	Punjab, Haryana, North Rajasthan, Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar.
	H-86-18	22.25	Punjab, Haryna, North Rajasthan, Western Uttar Pradesh.
	GF 89-36	..	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Punjab, Haryana, North Rajasthan and Western Uttar Pradesh.
	GNG 663	..	Punjab, Haryna, North Rajasthan and Western Uttar Pradesh.
	KWR 108	..	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Be- Bengal and Assam